
- Red

LATIN NAMES: Cardinalis, chermesinus, coccineus, cupreus, erythro-, flammeus, githagineus, haematiticus, igneus, kermesinus, lateritius, miniaceous, puniceus, rhodo-, rosea, roseus, rubellus, ruber, rubeus, rubicundus, rubiginosus, rutilans, rutilus, sanguineus, scarlatinus, xerampelinus

EFFECTS:

- =warm color, signifies excitement, power, luck, power
- =draws eye in garden plantings, a little goes long way, potent
- =hindus believe red affects chakra base spine + strengthens will
- =Chinese, good luck, welcome, good for door and bridges
- =feng shui, put red in southern pt garden/space
- =gives weight to planting
- =attracts hummingbirds
- =bright green is it's match/tones it down

BEWARE:

- =red is 1st color to fade at dusk
- =physically, our bodies pump out adrenaline, increases blood pressure/pulse rate
- =unsaturated forms-pink, purple, orange don't sit well together

HOW TO USE IN GARDEN:

- pure red in saturated form
- unsaturated forms- pink, purple, orange don't sit well together
- masses red flowers/dark red foliage look gloomy, add tons bright green to balance
- keep these plantings away from more subdued groupings
- muted forms red better choice—add more mystery
- works best mid to close range, bc absorbs light, lost in distance or shady area
- sunset light backlights red
- looks black in fading light



Reds that lean toward the blue side pair well with blues, purples, pale pinks, soft yellows and oranges

PLEASING COMBOS:

- companions to red flowers, intensifying their jewel-like nature. red, orange, yellow--stimulating, colorful zing to garden
 - hot colors look best right after sunrise or before sunset
 - plants in this color combo tend to abound in late summer/fall plantings
 - keep these plantings away from more subdued groupings
 - to tone down red/yellow/orange combo-mix with dark foliage,+ add in yellow-green foliage to lighten effect
- red with silver, Silver calms red into good behavior in a border;
- deep reds, such as burgundy, maroon, and russet, with equally dark purple and chocolate brown.
 - Such sultry combinations create the illusion of depth and hidden distances.
- russet red, yellow, rust-brown, dark purple,
- red with white
 - Red berries, twigs, and bark create magic in the winter garden against a snowy background
- red with lots green and airy textures

- surround with hedge or screen to maximize effect
- Green, chartreuse and burgundy make wonderful
- Reds that lean toward the blue side pair well with blues, purples, pale pinks, soft yellows and oranges.
- Reds that have yellow in them mix well with the hotter end of the color spectrum such as oranges, golds and even hot pinks.
- burgundy, a reddish purple, operates as an exception.
 - Burgundy is what the fashion industry would label a neutral.
 - It looks fabulous as a contrasting background for golds, oranges and scarlets and
 - looks equally at home with pastel pinks, blues, lavenders, yellows and white. Using burgundy-foliaged plants throughout a garden creating cohesion and flow.

CHOICE PLANTS THIS COLOR:

- TREES: red maples
- SHRUBS: winterberry, twig dogwood, rose mallow, azalea,
- PERENNIALS: salvia, celosia, zinnia,, and wax begonia. tulips, autumn medium, salvias, crocosmia, dianthus, poppies, cardinal flower
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- ANNUALS: geraniums
- VINES/CLIMBERS: roses, crossvine
- GROUNDCOVERS:

EXAMPLES OF:

